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CURRENT COMMENT

By FREDERIC HEATH.

Business is business—and so is war! If war is hell, as General Sherman declared, why should you want to go there?

When savagery becomes civilized it does not cease to be savagery. A policeman by any other name would smell as sweet.

Millions of lives for defense but not one workman for conquest. So let it be written in this age of dawning common sense.

Peace on earth, good will to men. I call attention to the fact that when the Social-Democracy of America, the beginning of the present Socialist movement in this country, was launched, it chose as its motto these very words.

The poll tax is reported from Texas to have disfranchised fully 40 per cent of the voters. Any money or wealth impediment that is placed on the full right of franchise and citizenship is insoluble and subversive of the ideals of our government. Our Texas Socialists are putting up a good fight, and I wish them well in it.

The chaps that start wars do not fight them. It is the workman who is put forward as cannon food. Think of the damnable situation where the workmen of one nation shoot down the workmen of another nation just because their rulers have fallen out, or just because the wealth interests of their country demand extended markets!

The consistent attitude of the world wide Social-Democracy on the subject of war was shown at the time that the war in Tripoli threatened. From the international office of the party in Brussels went out a protest that began with these words: "Workers of All Countries: Unite against the war, agitate for disarmament and the union of the nations."

Every fact of our modern life and civilization brings the people of earth nearer together and makes them fellow citizens. But there is nothing the rulers fear so much as international citizenship. How they do hate us because we hold that all men are brothers! They have reason to—for once people get our view in their heads it will go hard with political and economic rulers. Their jobs will be in danger.

Statistics show that our annual national expense for the institution of militarism would be sufficient to send 2,000,000 young men and women to college and give them a complete education there. No nation is more secure from invasion than ours geographically, but the real invasion is from capitalism in our midst that makes money out of armaments besides needing war preparation for the conquest of more territory abroad and the overhauling of wage slaves at home.

Our Michigan contemporary, The Prophet and the Ass, presents the workers' song, a "national hymn" from Slam, and advises that the average wage slave shut himself up in a room and sing it loudly in order to develop the proper emphasis. (It can be sung to the tune "America.")

Ova tanna Slam
Oova tanna Slam
Ova tanna Slam
Sucha tanna Slam
Inocan giffa tam
Ooucha nas Slam
Ooucha nas.

The Newspaper press of the country, capitalist as well as non-capitalist, is having quite a little amusement over the bill that was before the special session of the Wisconsin legislature to allow the candidates of the two old parties to appear both party tickets in order to win the Socialist vote. The plan was for both parties to put up the same candidates for certain offices so that both old party voters would be voting for the same man, thus giving him as many votes as possible to overcome the Socialist opponent. The plan originated with the Democrats and was intended to only apply to Milwaukee. It failed to pass.

The poor, bewildered public is entitled to our sympathy. In one breath it is harrowed by the stories of our bloody, murderous character, set before it by the mouthpieces of capitalism. In another the people are asked to be indifferent because we are opposed to war, and therefore not "patriotic." We are patriotic, all right. We are patriotic for the people. But we are not patriotic for the fencers of the people. And we mean that war shall end, and if it ever falls that the people must actually resort to murderous guns and swords to shake off their backs the parasites put upon them by capitalism, we hope earnestly that it may be because it is the last resort and because all peaceful efforts have been unavailing.

It may seem queer to some readers that in order to be safe and peaceful the people must be on a war footing. But this is the verdict of history, as Comrade Berger so ably shows in his article this week. A disarmed people are at the mercy of the powerful. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and armed strength is the armor of peaceful citizenship—at least so long as we are under the sway of the capitalist system. The subject of militarism is upon us. The wealth lords are forcing more and more a standing army reinforced by a militia which is no longer for defensive purposes only, but by recent decree for the use of aggression when the masters in control of government say the word. From all this growing Hell of militarism the people must find their safe substitute, and along the lines suggested.

Let Us Safeguard Our Freedom - By Victor L. Berger

HISTORY teaches us that an armed people has always been a free people. There has never been a plainer example of this than the case of the Boers in South Africa.

Tyrants and usurpers, therefore, have always taken care to disarm the people. And the English did the same thing in South Africa in subduing what was left of the 30,000 peaceable Dutch farmers—a little armed nation that had learned how to shoot straight.

Whenever one nation or one class comes under the yoke of another, the conquered nation or conquered class is always disarmed, and rendered non-combatant.

The founders of our nation well understood and considered all this, and therefore inserted the following clause in the constitution of the United States:

"A well regulated militia being necessary to the securing of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."—Amendment II, Article II.

This clause was placed in the constitution expressly for the purpose of giving the people an opportunity to defend their freedom.

In the debate upon this clause it was insisted that such a right must be reserved for the people to guard them eventually against usurpers in our country.

It goes without saying that the founders of this republic never even dreamed of such a militia as ours is today—the arming of fools and fops to hold in check the

discovered it, and have furnished us with some most astounding data. Socialists of all people should not shut their eyes to the facts, nor have they right to, being students of society. Perhaps our correspondent has never heard of "the long day," nor of the insufficient wages of the department stores, nor of the fact that modern capitalist society forces young women to be well and fashionably dressed at any cost. Let him get a copy, if possible, of the Chicago Vice Commission report, or failing that, any other literature on the white slavery subject, and inform himself.

The May issue of World's Work begins the publication of a series of articles under the title of "The World Wide Sweeps of Socialism," which is supposed to give accurate information as to the progress of our movement in the various countries. But the slurs that occur in line after line, the ill-disguised hostility of the writer, puts a big doubt over the reliability of his data. Speaking of France he tells us that the great Jaures "has found it impossible to transmute the Socialist dream into words"—ridiculous of all ridiculous claims—and he emits a large chuckle over the sentences of Clemenceau, leader of the Radicals, who worked with the Socialists during the Dreyfus affair and then ridiculed them and left them to shift for themselves—a trick much relished by the author, who seems to imagine that the Socialists were damaged by it. Yet by his own confession there resulted from this severance of co-operation the long hoped for union of the several Socialist factions or parties so that they thenceforth presented a united front. Looks as if Clemenceau did not have the last laugh by any means. The writer refers frequently to the "vague idea" of Socialism, and in other ways shows his hand. I recommend the article to the members of the capitalist class. It is written to please them.

People in this country may have got the impression from the reports that the great miners' strike in Great Britain developed a new opening for successful labor revolt, and one worthy of emulation. Also that it paralyzed the enemy and had the enemy at its mercy. A different testimony comes from the scene of the great strike. Says the editor of the Socialist Republic, London, "the strike, as a strike, failed. It failed because the nation was able to withstand the shock of it better than was expected. The paradoxical situation was brought into view—in a mysterious way the nation appeared almost capable of doing without both coal and the miners. The five weeks stoppage of the coal pits, instead of showing how dependent the nation was on the miners, seemed rather to show how dependent the miners were on the nation. The miners suffered, not the coal owners. Their 'losses' could be made up in increased prices before, during and after the strike. Instead of showing a short cut for labor by means of the mass strike, the incident showed more than ever the necessity for political action. And it showed the tremendous hurtfulness of strikes, we are told. Its results were as nothing compared with the gains made for the workers through labor political representation in various countries in recent years. And the strike had many features to win sympathy for we are told that there was 'no sabotage, no cowardly strokes in the dark, no vainglorious marching'—it was just a grim matching of strength with the enemy, and labor has learned a lesson from it. Some such lessons seem to be needed in this country also—in this country where the way of the ballot spreads like a royal road before the workers, with so many of them building back.

Charles Rann Kennedy, author of "The Servant in the House," has recently said: "But for Socialism would not the contemplation of the industrial problem be almost intolerable to the man with a heart and soul? What if there were no way out? But thank God, Socialism shows the way out."

great mass of people for the benefit of a few moneybags.

In those days (1783-89) there was no more a plutocracy than a proletariat in this country. Conditions were then entirely different.

But, although the fathers of our republic took such pains to create a "nation in arms," yet today there is scarcely any other folk in the world (except probably the Chinese or Russians) so completely disarmed, so totally without weapons, as the mass of the American workmen.

In Germany and France almost every man is a soldier, almost every man is thus at one time of his life an armed man.

This imprints a certain stamp on the people.

To those who are afraid to trust the people with firearms, the example of Switzerland proves most clearly that a general arming of people would by no means result in a "revolution."

In Switzerland every citizen is a soldier and owns his own weapon and keeps it in his home. The government teaches the people the use of arms for reasons of state.

And although the Swiss workmen are by no means better situated materially than their American brothers, and although the Swiss bourgeoisie sometimes carries on regular baiting against labor agitators, we hear nothing of revolutions or dangerous insurrections in Switzerland.

There is a great deal less rioting in Switzerland than either in

America or in Russia, where the people are totally disarmed.

On the contrary, if the social question is settled in any country without spilling a drop of blood, that country will be Switzerland.

There can be no question that the general disarming of our people has contributed very considerably to their enslavement.

We are obliged to fear our "government" far more than the Montenegris, Arabs and other half-barbarous races fear theirs.

And yet, in accordance with progress, our higher civilization, our higher culture, ought to make us only so much the freer.

Our ruling class, indeed, knows

better how to value the advantage of arms.

Not only are barracks erected in the neighborhood of all the large cities, not only is the militia limited to a comparatively few regiments, recruited from the "better" class, instead of arming all the people, as in Switzerland—but even in church and school the middle class and their children are taught to hate and abhor the so-called "dangerous classes."

This is called teaching "patriotism."

However, human nature is so constituted that in the struggle for existence—in the class struggle—people only respect what they fear. This law holds just as good today as it did a thousand years ago.

The Swiss workmen are respected by the Swiss capitalist class because they are combatants besides having the ballot.

The American workmen are despised and scorned, although, having the ballot, because they are non-combatants.

Therefore, in the interest of peace and harmony—in the interest of peaceable progress—in the interest of the future greatness of this nation—I want to see the Swiss system or any other orderly method of a general arming of the people adopted.

If this is not done I have great fears for our civilization.

It may soon come to an untimely end, either by the action of the plutocracy or through an ochloeracy (mob rule).

Let us learn from history.

thought of his and his loved ones' misery and hunger, commits a crime on property. Immediately you are ordered to murder us, as you did at Mitchellstown, at Featherstone, at Belfast.

Don't you know that when you are out of the colors and become a "civil" again, you, like us, may be on strike, and you, like us, be liable to be murdered by other soldiers?

Boys, don't do it! "Thou shalt not kill," says the Book. Don't forget that!

It doesn't say, "Unless you have a uniform on!"

No! Murder is murder, whether committed in the heat of anger on one who has wronged a loved one or by pipe-clayed Tommies with rifles.

Boys, don't do it!

Act the man! Act the brother! Act the human being!

Property can be replaced. Human life, never!

The idle rich class, who own and order you about, own and order us about also. They say their friends own the land and means of life of Britain.

You don't. We don't.

When we kick they order you to murder us.

When you kick you get court-martialed and cells.

Your fight is our fight. Instead of fighting again each other, we should be fighting with each other.

Out of our loins, our lives, our homes you come.

Don't degrade your parents, your class, by being the willing tools any longer of the master-class.

You, like us, are of the same class. When we rise, you rise; when we fall, even by your bullets, ye fall also.

England, with its fertile valleys and dells, its mineral resources, its sea harvests, is the heritage of ages to us.

You, no doubt, joined the army out of poverty.

We work long hours for small wages at hard work because of our poverty. And both your poverty and ours arise from the fact that Britain, with its resources, belongs to only a few people.

These few, owning Britain, own our jobs. Owning our jobs, they own our very lives. Comrades, have we called in vain? Think things out, and refuse any longer to murder your kindred. Help us to win back Britain for the British and the world for the workers!

NEED OF THE HOUR.

Fling forth the triple-colored flag to dare

The bright untraveled highways of the air.

Blow the undaunted bugles, blow, and let not the boast betray us to forget.

Lo, there are high adventures for this hour—

Tourneys to test the sinews of our power;

For we must parry, as the years increase, The hazards of success, the risks of peace!

What do we need to keep the nation whole?

To guard the pillars of the state? We need

The fine audacities of honest deed, The homely old integrity of soul.

The swift temerities that take the part Of outcast right, the wisdom of the heart.

Brave hopes that mammon never can detain,

Nor sully with his galling clutch for gain.

—Edwin Markham.

WASHINGTON News Notes

(By National Socialist Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 10.—If Senator Root figured on sneaking in the sixty-page immigration bill his four-line amendment providing for the deportation of political refugees without the country taking notice he certainly overlooked the election of a Socialist congressman in the 1910 elections.

Berger Checks "Joker."

Prior to the entry of Representative Berger into congress, "Jokers" against the interests of the masses were found only when the bills containing them had been passed and written on the statute books. But since that event the Senate has maintained a news bureau to watch and report the actions of congress.

So when the crafty Senator from New York introduced his infamous amendment against the principle of political asylum on March 27, 1912, the National Socialist Press sent out a warning to over 300 Socialist and labor papers and predicted the possibility of its passage by the senate. On April 10 this news service reported that the senate had unanimously adopted Root's reactionary measure.

Now the call is issued in the Socialist and labor movement to flood letters of protest against the Root amendment before the house committee on immigration where it is now pending. Send your letter to Hon. John L. Burnett, chairman of the committee. And do this now. Urge him to eliminate this measure from the immigration bill.

Root Against Aliens.

The Root amendment is discriminatory against aliens. Even if it is passed by the house and signed by the president, Americans will still have the right to conspire for the overthrow of foreign government. The amendment provides for the deportation of:

"Any alien who shall take advantage of his residence in the United States to conspire with others for the violent overthrow of a foreign government recognized by the United States."

It will be noted that the alien is subject to punishment, but the "others" who may not be aliens are exempt. On the other hand, the present neutrality laws treat both aliens and Americans alike. But of course, they are drastic and uncertain in their meaning to be defended by Socialists.

Another had feature about the Root amendment is that it has been overlooked is that it provides for the "trial" of the accused before inferior immigration authorities. As is generally known, these officials are usually ignorant and bigoted men who do not conduct their "investigations" and "trials" without the slightest regard for high principles and common sense. They refuse to give the defendant the right to employ counsel, administer oaths, etc.

The danger that is threatened by the Root amendment can not be exaggerated. Should it become law, no refugee would be safe in the "land of the free and the home of the brave." Therefore, it is again urged that every lover of liberty make his or her views known immediately to the chairman of the house committee on immigration.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

On the 22nd of December, 1820, Daniel Webster delivered an address at Plymouth Rock on the "First Settlement of New England." It gained the great orator imperishable fame. Read the following extract from that address—an address familiar to every school boy:

"The freest government, if it could exist, would not be long acceptable if the tendency of the laws were to create a rapid accumulation of property in a few hands, and to render the great mass of the population dependent and penniless. In such a case, the popular power would be likely to break in upon the rights of property, or else the influence of property would be limited and control the exercise of popular power. Universal suffrage, for example, could not be maintained in a community where there was great inequality of property. The holders of estates would be obliged, in such case, in some way to restrain the right of suffrage, or else such right of suffrage would be before long divide the property."

From a memorandum of Lord Haldane, the British minister of war, it appears that the British army estimates for 1912-13 have risen to 27,860,000 pounds (\$139,300,000), an increase of 170,000 pounds (\$850,000) over last year. This increase is due to that provision made for aviation service. Each of the great powers, so-called, seems determined to get ahead of its neighbors in readiness to fight in the air! The absurdity of fear and distrust can certainly go no further.—Advocate of Peace.

Hans; the Story of a German Boy

By MARTIN GALE.

In the Herald next week, in the youths' department, we shall begin the publication of a fascinating serial story for young folks, under the above title. It will be the life story of a boy of German parentage who grew up in this country, and who finally achieved his boyish ambition to be a sailor by going into the United States navy. Later on he had all the romance of naval service pretty much knocked out of him, in spite of his grit, although the love of the sea continued. Starting as the every-day tale of a boy's life, it goes on to most thrilling experiences that will hold the reader spellbound. It will be a nautical story, full of tar and oakum and the salt of the sea.

The chapters will appear every other week in the juvenile department, and the illustrations, by Rhodes and others, are now being made.

Watch for next week's Herald. Recommend it to your young acquaintances. Also do not fail to read the Senator Daguer story.

PEACE DAY - MAY 18, 1912

Ring out old shapes of foul disease.
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand wars of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace!
—Tennyson.



ELIHU BURRITT

The greatest peace force in the world today is the International Social-Democracy—much to the annoyance of capitalism. The bourgeois reformers figure out the dreadful cost of way in dollar, cents and point out the money that could be saved. We also figure out the saving in the matter of human lives—workmen's lives principally, but we also consider the money waste. For money waste is wealth waste and the pains the working class is put to, to produce wealth makes the crime of wasting it all the more criminal. We do not believe in work for work's sake, but in work for the sake of serving the wants of humanity and of society as a whole. We want one of the labor wasted, even while the wealth—the labor product—is the spoil of a robber capitalist class.

For many years Europe alone has spent on her armaments \$1,000,000,000 a year, while at the present time, she is spending much more than that. The United States is now using two-thirds of her whole income for past wars and preparation for future ones.

It costs \$1,000,000 a year to maintain a modern battleship, while in fifteen years it becomes practically useless. How many boys and girls could receive a good education out of this money! Just the thing of one big cannon shot costs \$1,700, which is as much as a four years' college education would cost at \$425 a year!

May 18 has been set aside as Peace Day. Socialists can help it along, for they are more in earnest for peace than any other element in society today.

It develops also that one of the first advocates of peace in this country was a man of labor, "the learned blacksmith," Elihu Burritt, whose praises are now sung in the growing literature of peace. He was self-taught, spoke several different languages, and became quite a literary light. In 1841 he gave

his first peace lecture, and that subject and anti-slavery called forth his best energies. In 1846 he led in the establishment of a league of Universal Brotherhood, in England. The first international peace congress was held in London in 1843, and Burritt by his activity revived the idea and by his efforts brought about the subsequent congresses at Brussels, Paris, Frankfurt, that were held between 1848 and 1851. He held stoutly for an international tribunal, such as has now eventuated at The Hague. Victor Hugo presided at the Paris congress and said that the day would come when a cannon ball would be exhibited in a museum as much of a curiosity as the ancient instruments of torture were now.

Of the attitude of the Socialists toward war, Kirkup says: "To the wars that fascinate and brutalize mankind, to narrow and degenerate patriotism, to the military system which so oppresses the nations of the world, to class hatreds and jealousies, (Socialism) is fundamentally opposed. Socialism has filled the world with Elihu Burritts, and their number increases each day. But no longer is anti-war a voice crying in the wilderness, it is an international mass chorus, and it bids the workmen cease from being war victims at the behest and in the interests of the fleeing class."

In My Name—After Nineteen Hundred Years!



—From War, What For?

Don't Shoot Down Your Brothers! Tom Mann's Open Letter Has Sent Him to Prison

Few criminal trials in recent years have attracted as much attention in England as that of Tom Mann, the noted labor leader and Socialist, which began today. On the result hinged freedom of speech in the United Kingdom, according to Mann and his followers. The trial is the direct outcome of the recent paralyzing coal strike. Mann in a bitter speech denouncing the contemplated action of the government to break the strike by means of soldiers appealed to the troops not to obey orders. He called attention to the fact that if they shot down the strikers and their sympathizers they would be shooting their own near relatives, and his speech made such an impression that general unrest was reported among the soldiers in a number of garrisons.

Is Held Incommunicado.
Mann was arrested charged with inciting to mutiny. For several days he was held incommunicado, finally being released on bail after he had signed an agreement to refrain from urging the troops to take any decided action in connection with the strike.

When the trial opened today the crown prosecutor produced numerous articles by Mann discussing the coal strike. One cited figures to show that the recruits for the army came from the working class almost entirely and were offered by sons of wealthy families and members of the nobility, and wound up by declaring that any soldier who shot a striker or a

strike sympathizer, simply "murdered one of his own family."

Mann objected to the introduction of much of the evidence and also to the production of the stenographic reports of his speeches. He conducted his own defense.

that existed at the time. He argued, however, that his words must not be construed as asking the soldiers to disobey any law or the commands.

"The commands of the officers to the soldiers," said Mann, "must be lawful and an order to shoot, and shoot to kill brother Englishman would be a violation of the rights guaranteed all citizens. I ask no mercy from this court, but I claim the rights any man or citizen working for reforms should be granted. All I have tried to do in my work has been to benefit the working class and reform crying evils."

THE OPEN LETTER.
The Cause of Mann's Arrest.
Mann Comrades! Brothers! You are in the army. So are we. You, in the army of destruction. We, in the industrial, or army of construction.

We work at mine, mill, forge, factory, or dock, etc., producing and transporting all the goods, clothing, stuffs, etc., which make it possible for people to live.

You are working men's sons.

When we go on strike to better our lot, which is the lot also of your fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, you are called upon by your officers to murder us.

Don't do it! You know how it happens. Always has happened.

We stand out as long as we can. Then one of our (and your) irresponsible brothers, goaded by the sight and

MANN DEFENDS SELF.
In his own defense, Mann admitted his guilt, but attempted justification, citing conditions



TOM MANN

Have We Abolished Kings?

That wonderful McLean-Walsh baby, heir to \$100,000,000, the baby with a golden cradle and a diamond rattle, has been having a holiday.

Young McLean is now three years old and big enough to go to a circus. So when the Ringlings, who left Baraboo because Wisconsin has become too "Progressive" for a common every day circus man, escape falling into the hands of the "Rubes" and getting short changed, appeared on the scene with their Barnum and Bailey show, they were commanded to give a special performance exclusively for the heir to the Walsh mines and the McLean franchises.

It is the first time in the history of the circus business in this country, we are told, that a performance was ever given to such a limited and exclusive audience. There was the \$100,000,000 baby and the son of the Belgian minister, with the nurses and attendants which such exalted personages require. It was a very classy affair.

The holiday of young McLean, no doubt, will appeal to many of our contemporaries; as a subject for editorial discussion. The "Progressive" journals, which congratulate themselves that they are checking Socialism, will deprecate it as an exhibition of wealth calculated to excite envy and give encouragement to Socialistic agitation. It will give them greater incentive to urge the regulation of the trusts and the restoration of popular government by the adoption of the initiative, referendum, and recall to the end that Socialism may be halted and the nation spared from that dire and evil day when its liberties shall be destroyed by eliminating the profits of the trusts instead of regulating them.

The genuine Tory and Reactionary will view the McLean holiday as another evidence of prosperity and the diffusion of wealth. For, before he became the grandfather of the McLean-Walsh baby, Mr. Walsh was a poor Irish miner in Colorado, and by industry and perseverance and frugality in "striking it rich" on the public domain, managed to attain a competency of over \$50,000,000 at the time of his death. John R. McLean, the paternal grandfather, achieved his wealth by hard labor, mostly with Congress, in securing the franchises which enable him to supply the inhabitants of Washington with gas for illuminating and cooking purposes. In both instances, we have exemplified that the republic spells opportunity.

There are citizens who do not exactly like the idea that one child should be born to the ownership and control of such vast wealth while others are born to serve him and his kind.

They are unable to see any difference between kingcraft and plutocracy—in \$100,000,000 babies who get their wealth and power from privileges granted in the people's name and princes who inherit their privileges and power to ride astride the people's backs.

The American people having abolished kings and established a democratic form of government, these citizens would have them go a step further and abolish the private ownership of the natural sources of wealth and the machinery of its production and turn them to public use instead of private profit.—Milwaukee Leader.

ACROSS THE POND

THE REMONSTRANCE TO BISHOPS

Justice, London.—The Church House was packed last week with an audience of some 1,500 people, who, with one or two dissentients only, adopted a Remonstrance to the Bishops on their futile attitude during the recent strikes.

Rev. Conrad Noel, presiding, gave the facts about the varying wages of the coal districts, and reminded his audience that even if this had been a "selfish" strike self-respect was urged not as a right but as a duty by the great theologians and casuists of the Christian church.

Rev. J. A. Grant concluded a magnificent speech, which dealt with the bishops' much talk and little fruit, with the startling expression: "In the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, damn your sentiment."

Lady Warwick, speaking as a coal-owner, expressed herself entirely on the side of the men.

Rev. P. E. T. Widdington demanded a revolutionary movement in the new quiescent church.

Mr. G. K. Chesterton said that although not a Socialist he believed the only thing that would save England would be a civil war.

Mr. George Lansbury, M. P., concluded with a militant and revolutionary speech, whereupon, to the singing of "God Save the People," a long procession with a red cross, lights and banners, marched over Westminster bridge to the gates of the archbishop's palace, where the remonstrance was duly presented, and the blessing given.

POLAND.—The Polish Socialist party in Russia had arranged to hold its annual conference in Posen, at Easter. The police-president declared the conference to be a public political meeting, and demanded that, according to the law controlling such meetings, only German should be spoken. Our Polish comrades evaded this regulation by holding their conference in the tiny village of Naramowice, as it lies in a district inhabited by more than 60 per cent of Poles.

The most important resolution passed at the conference was to the effect that the Polish Socialist party considers the central trade unions as the industrial organization which represents the interests of the workers without reference to nationality. Every kind of separatism; either national or religious, was unconditionally recondemned.

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stipulations where the party put up candidates it has succeeded in two, and polled 24,000 votes. The former member, Comrade Kazlovitch, is re-elected, and Comrade Laptschevitch has captured another seat. The party's vote is treble what it was at the last election. The government has retained a small majority, but only by means of the electoral system, which enables a government candidate to be elected with 2,000 votes, while a Social-Democratic candidate requires six times as many—12,000 votes—in order to be elected.

GERMANY.—The Social-Democratic party in the Reichstag met last week and decided to vote against the 650,000 marks demanded by the government and already passed by the budget commission for the temporary strengthening of the German protective troops in China, because this demand is a necessary result of the whole Imperialist Colonial policy.

ARGENTINA.—"L'Humanite" has received from bourgeois sources the news that two Socialists have been elected at Buenos Ayres to the Argentine parliament.

A FULL DINNER PAIL.

Are you going to vote for the full dinner pail party again, Mr. Worker? Have you no desire excepting to satisfy the cravings of your stomach? Are you going to sell your vote for the promise of a feed from a pail?

Why should you not have books and music, and pictures and good clothes and automobiles? Why should you not be able to take a vacation with your family the same as your boss?

If labor creates all wealth, then why should you who labor not enjoy the wealth? Why should you be satisfied with a full dinner pail, or rather with the promise of it, for you know that the term, "Full Dinner Pail" is only a deceiving bait as is shown in Akin's "speechless speech."

They are still promising you a full dinner pail but you have to get a pail about one-third the size you used to have if you want to keep it full on the same wages.

There is only one party that promises to pay you the full value of your vote. The Socialist party proposes to give you all you produce. Not only enough to eat, but enough to satisfy every want that can be satisfied by the united efforts of a united working class.—Shermerville Socialist.

PATRIOTISM AS A CLOAK.

Chicago Daily Socialist.—"It is the cheapest kind of patriotism, trickery for the dirty politicians of Milwaukee or

any other city to hide behind the American flag and pretend that they are defending American institutions and principles, when every man, woman and child who gives the subject any thought knows that they are using the red, white and blue to cloak their own corruption and graft.

"THOU SHALT NOT KILL."

At Aldershot police court, Frederick Crowley was sent for trial on the charge of inciting soldiers to commit traitorous practices. In his defense, accused and witness were guilty of a strong intention. "You say," he continued, "that I have broken the law—a law made 100 years ago, which the middle and working classes had no voice in making, but which was made by a class that lives on the labor of another class. Man-made law is not unalterable, and laws made then do not apply now; but I will still tell you, if your law was passed yesterday, that there is a higher law which says, 'Thou shalt not kill.' I have simply made an earnest appeal to the honor of the soldiers not to shoot their brothers, who are fighting for the right to live. If that is breaking your law, so much the worse for your unjust laws."—British Steel Smelter.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

It has been asserted by charlatans that capital creates value as well as labor—the test can easily be made. The worshipper of capital may sweep together in a heap his capital, he may gather all the capital of the earth, and after the space of a year there would not have grown a penny more of value from it. But indeed the worth of the idle mass would be considerably increased. Capital is not merely the child of labor; it cannot grow and continue without it. Capital has no relation to labor no rights, while labor in relation to capital has the right of ownership.—From "Socialism, What It Is," by Wilhelm Liebknecht.

HOW JOHN JACOB ASTOR "MADE" HIS FORTUNE

If there was any serious crime at that time (1823) it was the supplying of Indians with whisky. The government fully recognized the baneful effects of debauching the Indians, and enacted strict laws with harsh penalties. Astor's company brazenly violated this law—the trader's ancient trick of getting the Indians drunk and then swindling them of their furs and land was carried out by Astor on an unprecedented scale.—From Meyer's History of American Fortunes.

Lincoln said, "Capital is stored labor." Whose labor?—Ex.

Congressman Berger's Stirring Assault on the Root Amendment

War on the infamous Root amendment to the Dillingham immigration bill, which is intended to abolish the right of political asylum in this country, broke out last week before the house committee on immigration.

Representative Victor L. Berger, the Socialist member from Wisconsin, made a strong speech in denunciation of the Root measure.

He declared that in his opinion, it would be so construed as to bring about the deportation of any alien who might be contributing money to aid the cause of liberty in the land of his birth.

Many foreign born citizens are greatly stirred up over the measure, especially in its bearing on Russia, and a delegation from New York is expected before the committee this week. It is not believed the house will dare to pass the measure as amended, but its opponents want it to come out of the committee.

Berger, after declaring his belief that the amendment practically abolishes the right of asylum for political refugees in the United States, said:

"The question of immigration is very important because for good or ill it virtually affects the economic, social and political welfare of the nation. It may change its entire make-up."

The immigration of the past has been exceedingly helpful economically. It has permitted the rapid development of our natural resources—in agriculture, mining and manufacturing. It has enabled vast enterprises to be carried out, like railroads, canals and other public works. It has added in every way directly and indirectly to the nation's wealth.

The immigration of the past has also been helpful socially. It has increased the population, settled the West and given compactness to the East. Immigration has given color and energy to the nation. The German, English, Scandinavian and Irish have made the North and the West of our country what they are now. The best qualities of the European races have been contributed. Immigration has no doubt been the greatest vitalizing influence our country has ever had.

Energetics Come in Past.

Moreover, the immigration of the past was politically helpful. The most energetic and revolutionary elements of the European countries came to America when they did not like their governments at home. Thus immigration had a most salutary effect on our public affairs. Our immigrants have been on the right side of every moral question. They were overwhelmingly against slavery. They were overwhelmingly against the war between the States. They were overwhelmingly against the war between the States. They were overwhelmingly against the war between the States.

So much for the immigration of the past. I believe everybody agrees that it was an unqualified blessing to our country.

Present Type Different.

I admit that the present new immigration is of a somewhat different makeup—and that this immigration should be regulated. I am not prepared to say, however, that the educational test is the right principle; although the American Federation of Labor does endorse it and although such a test passed both houses of Congress in 1897.

To be able to read a passage of the constitution in one's own language does not prove one's education. It is a matter of choice—It is a matter of bad government when opportunity is offered these illiterate immigrants readily improve in.

As far as the Italians and Hebrews are concerned, it may be said that the outcry against them is just as



Wanted to show Samples of UNION MADE CLOTHING

Special Order Clothing Branch
UNION MADE
MADE TO ORDER

To Your Friends, Comrades Shopmates and Brother Workmen

Real Merchant Tailored Clothes made to your individual measure and order, just the way you want them, at about the same price you pay for hand-me-downs at your regular dealer's. Made of strictly all wool material in first-class union workmanship manner; clothes that fit and stay fit, that have the right shape worked right into the garment and will stay that way.

On request we will send you our LARGE FOLDER SHOWING FIFTY ELEGANT ALL-WOOL SAMPLES, fashion plate, order-blanks, tape-measure, etc., and full instructions just how to measure and our guarantee of a satisfactory fit; also

Inside Net Wholesale Prices to Agents

that will astonish you when material and workmanship are fully considered; also how to get our large Wholesale Book of Agents' Samples and full outfit free of charge.

If you need a suit yourself DON'T FAIL to send for this folder, it will save you money and will create interest in our clothes among your friends. A postal will do. We want you to have this folder.

We are not strangers in Socialist and Labor union periodicals, as we have been advertising the past ten years in these mediums and nothing else. The business manager of this paper knows us and can tell you how we do business.

Send for Folder if you want Mr. Conklin's Tailor. A card will do. A clear, clean cut, honest proposition.

23 SOUTH FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO

AB CONKLIN & CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

The attention of our readers is asked to the advertisement of the A. B. Conklin Tailoring Co. in this issue of the Social-Democratic Herald. Our Chicago representative advises us that Mr. Conklin says that he has been a party member for over 12 years and further more he advertises only in Socialist and union labor papers as he is conducting a strictly union shop. Our representative further states that he saw tailor made suits at Mr. Conklin's at almost half price charged by a number of merchant tailors, the work being of the very best class. It would seem therefore that this firm is entitled to the consideration of our readers who are in need of clothing of a good quality and make, at most reasonable prices.

The Mecca of Socialist and Union Labor Activity

Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, the Home of The Herald and the New Socialist Daily, The Milwaukee Leader, a Veritable Beehive. The Stock is Nearly Gone. \$37,850 Has Been Sold. Get Some While Chance Remains. No Better Investment Can Be Found

Brisbane Hall is one of the Socialist lights of America, and no Socialist who comes to Milwaukee and is taken through the building is able to repress his surprise and excitement over what he has seen. It is a veritable beehive of labor union and Social-Democratic activity, a monument in solid concrete to the movement that has now come into commanding position.

The building was erected by the political and industrial labor movement, that is, by the workers in those movements, by means of a realty company. Shares of stock were issued up to \$40,000, and these were readily taken that today we can announce that almost the entire issue has been sold. When the company was incorporated the shares were issued at \$25 each. A share makes as fine and steady an investment as anyone could ask for. And there's

ONLY \$2,150 OF STOCK STILL TO BE HAD!

Brisbane Hall has proved a good investment from the day it was opened for tenants. Every available room is now occupied by first-class tenants.

Brisbane Hall is one of the finest buildings in Milwaukee, and every Socialist and union man and woman in Milwaukee is proud of it as the home of labor. It is centrally situated at the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, a live business part of the city. Remember, \$37,850 of the stock is already disposed of.

It is a four story and basement fireproof brick, cement and iron building. The foundation was laid to support a five story building when the time comes that it will be needed. This building will be in good condition 50 years from now. Real estate in this part of the city is rapidly increasing in value, and from all appearances will continue to do so indefinitely.

GOOD AND SAFE INVESTMENT.

The present income from the rents assure good dividends on the investment. If you have a little money to invest look into the desirability of this stock. Full information will be sent to anyone who will drop a card inquiring for it.

By investing in the People's Realty Company stock you accomplish two things: You make a good investment and at the same time use your money where it will be doing splendid service for the cause of Socialism and the tellers. Do it NOW!

Why Socialism Must Conquer. Its Principles

work and management of the principal industries on a national scale, and have fixed them for collective use and operation.

The capitalist class, in its mad race for power, has endeavored to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, mental and moral welfare to the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and spiritual degradation. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the bosom of their mothers and sends them to beggary, vices and all forms of crime and vice.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominant parties and, through them, the elected public officers. They control the legislative and executive branches of government and corrupt the courts of justice. They control the press, the radio, the telephone and all other means of communication. They own the nation politically and intellectually for exploitation.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has now become the fiercest of all. The workers are the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominant parties and, through them, the elected public officers. They control the legislative and executive branches of government and corrupt the courts of justice. They control the press, the radio, the telephone and all other means of communication. They own the nation politically and intellectually for exploitation.

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IT HAPPENED IN MILWAUKEE

Non-Partisan Patriots Hit Sane Fourth Celebration

Affirming their allegiance to the "law" in such fashion that they leaned backwards while doing it, Aldermen Bogk, Bechtner, Fiebrantz and Braman, the "non-partisan" members of the finance committee, voted for the indefinite postponement of a resolution appropriating \$5,000 for the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Instead of an appropriation for the city, they decided to stage a begging act, and get the council as a committee of the whole to assist the sane Fourth celebration in collecting funds. To accomplish this, they voted to introduce a substitute resolution, full of dignified phrases and assurances of "non-partisan" patriotism, and appreciation of the value of a sane Fourth, calling on all good, loyal American citizens to "come across with the coin."

Alderman Kraychik, the Socialist member of the committee, urged that the city appropriate the money, pointing out that the opinion of Assistant City Attorney McIntyre, upon which the "non-partisans" based their stand, did not specifically state that an appropriation would be illegal, but that it might be appropriated under the general welfare clause.

Urges City Aid.

"This is surely a matter of public welfare, of life and of death," he said. "The celebration of a year ago proved this beyond all doubt. Some 284,000 persons turned out last year, indicating that public sentiment is strongly in favor of such celebrations."

"In matters of this kind where no law definitely fixes the powers of the city, the courts are largely guided by public sentiment, and public sentiment is with us here."

He questioned whether the necessary money could be raised by private subscription, pointing out that over 1,200 letters were sent out to well-fixed Milwaukeeans a year ago and less than \$2,000 raised.

Celebration Hurts Business.

Alderman Welch, Socialist, agreed with Mr. Kraychik that the money would be hard to obtain via the subscription route.

"I doubt if you will get the subscriptions," he said. "The sane

Helping White Slavery

One of the first moves of the new non-partisan committee of the county board in charge of public buildings and grounds has been to take the laundry work of the courthouses away from the laundry that has been doing the work for years, the Hubinger Laundry company, Garfield avenue, and to give it to the House of the Good Shepherd, located outside the city, and a sectarian institution that pays no taxes.

The city laundries are up in arms over the matter, and it is said that the proprietors of the Hubinger company supported the woody ticket in the recent campaign.

The city laundries some time ago decided on a raise in some of their rates, and this led, it is said, to the change being made at the courthouses, in the interests of economy. But the laundries have a different way of looking at it.

"It is an outrage," said one of their number, today. "Here we pay city taxes and employ our people at regular wages. The House of the Good Shepherd is a sort of girls' reform school, and they use these girls to underbid us and take work away from girls who are not immoral and who have to work for a living. And if any of the women who work in the laundries get out of work and fall, they may be committed out there to help take work away from still more working girls. It is a circle that keeps going around and around, and I think it is entirely wrong. The laundries may take the matter up."

The new county board committee on public buildings and grounds consists of Supervisors Winter, Davies and Olmstead.

Militarism

According to the testimony of our army and navy experts, we are worse off with our army and navy, as both are constituted at present, than with none at all. Most patriotic experts have so stated in various weeklies.

Since we hear constantly from patriotic statesmen, and able representatives of corporate wealth, that a strong army and navy are both guarantees of peace, we may fairly ask ourselves what the deuce has maintained peace so far, all the more so since every foreign power could readily see the weak spots in our armor as pointed out by Harpers and Colliers' weekly, and other high-class and "patriotic" journals.

As a matter of fact the stick, big or small, has nothing to do with peace or war, nor has national honor. War is nothing but the carrying out of a policy with other means; namely, military means, and since the business interests of a country determine the policy to be pursued, so big business dictates, when force shall be used towards other lands, in order to carry out the policy business deems profitable.

Meanwhile the maintenance of two big sticks has developed to be a big business interest. The powder trust, the armor and gun manufacturers, the concerns furnishing equipment of various kinds, the ship building interests, all have their representatives in congress, just like all the other corporations. The patriotic sentiment of the nation is abused to yield millions for the benefit of a few people, without increasing the strength of the nation one particle.

This condition, which, by the way, prevails in all countries, is called militarism, and it makes no difference whether the cry is being raised for a bigger army or a bigger navy. Nowhere is the existence of militarism more grotesque than in the United States, for in spite of our poorly organized, though frequently reformed army and navy, we have always enjoyed peace, unless we decided to break it.

In the face of this fact, we are continually asked by gentlemen, who are as patriotic as we, to keep on increasing the army as well as the navy.

It is therefore proper to point out, that sound judgment in military affairs must not be expected from experts. Military accomplishments of note were won by civilians only, and never by the so-called professional soldiers.

Mankilling became a science, when science was applied to industry. And we can see evolution at work in military science, as Frederick Engels has pointed out.

The rank and file of the revolutionary armies of France applied a new strategy and tactic against the trained soldiers and generals of the kings and emperors of Europe. And this was done against the will of the French leaders.

After the revolutionary peasants and artisans of France had been reduced to a common ordinary soldiers, their qualities had been diminished also. A good number of the most famous revolutionary leaders would not be gained admission as recruits to the United States army. Napoleon would

That District Attorney Winfred C. Zabel's crusade against loan sharks is the most successful campaign ever conducted by a Milwaukee official against organized wealth is evidenced by the change of attitude taken by loan agents doing business in this city.

Every day the district attorney hears of loan agents who are lowering their rates or going out of business entirely.

The following letter sent out by the Employees' Loan company, Caswell block, to its 1,500 borrowers, speaks for itself, says the district attorney. It reads:

"Pursuant to the demand and direction of Winfred C. Zabel, district attorney of this county, we send you this letter to advise you that on the contract of indebtedness which we held against you we shall demand and accept of you in full discharge thereof, the legal rate of interest only, regardless of the terms on which the arrangement was made originally, and on which the money was loaned to you."

"We send this announcement to you, as we now desire to conform to the district attorney's interpretation of the usury laws of the state. We wish to close all accounts as soon as possible and if you will call at our office, we will give you a statement of the balance due us."

"If you are unable to verify the amount yourself, you can ask the district attorney's office at the city hall to examine the figures, and we will accept as correct the amount of your debt which that office certifies to be legal."

uselessness, the rank and file won the victories and got a kick in the behind, when broken in health they asked protection from hunger.

The years after the war of 1870 were the most inglorious modern Germany ever experienced.

The men of ability were put away, the men who could boast and booze were everywhere in evidence.

An industrial crisis of fearful proportions brought the masses of the German people near starvation. Meanwhile, the rapacity of the military men increased with their lust for gold, women and champagne.

In France, although beaten into the dust the same class acted as saviors of the country. Sane people, who pointed out that experience had shown, that the militarists had shown themselves anything but saviors of their country, were called traitors.

Every country increased army and navy and since the Spanish-American war, United States has been drawn into the vortex.

Not so very long ago it was custom in Germany for a great number of princes to sell their male subjects as soldiers to England or Holland. Germany being industrially backward by reason of its many princes, called this procedure "German liberty" and all Europe united to guarantee this liberty.

We in America have a hairy idea about the Russians. Well, at the time of our revolution the prince of Hesse needed new stock for his barn. Since

A Genuine Rupture Cure Sent on Trial to Prove It Don't Wear a Truss Any Longer After Thirty Years' Experience I Have Produced an Appliance for Men, Women and Children That Actually Cures Rupture

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is latest relief when all others fail. Remember, I use no salves, no harness, no lin.

I send no trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

Pennsylvania Man Thankful

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich. Dear Sir:—

Perhaps it will interest you to know that I have been ruptured six years and have always had trouble with it till I got your Appliance. It is very easy to wear, fits neat and snug, and is not in the way at any time, day or night. In fact, at times I did not know I had it on. It just adapted itself to the shape of the body and seemed to be a part of the body, as it clung to the spot, no matter what position I was in. It would be a veritable God-send in the unfortunate who suffer from rupture. If all could procure the Brooks Rupture Appliance and wear it. They would certainly never regret it.

My rupture is now all healed up and nothing ever did it but your Appliance. Whenever the opportunity presents itself I will say a good word for your Appliance, and also the honorable way in which you have cured me. It is a pleasure to recommend a good thing among your friends or strangers. I am, Yours very sincerely,

JAMES A. BRITTON, 80 Spruce St., Bethlehem, Pa.

Recommend From Texas Farmer Others Failed But the Appliance Cured

C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich. Dear Sir:—

I feel it my duty to let you, and also all people afflicted as I was, know what your Appliance has done for me. I have been ruptured for many years and have worn many different trusses, but never got any relief until I got your Appliance. I put it on in November but had very little faith in it, but must say I am now cured. I have laid it away—have had it off for two weeks and done all kinds of farm work with ease. While I was wearing it, my land could not export anything, so the princes exported the able-bodied men, and every other prince did the same. How else could they live? It was the result of economic determinism pure and simple.

Anybody in Hesse or elsewhere in Germany who cries hurrah when he sees a duke or Emperor William, he is the Hessian or another brand of fidelity and loyalty. The people who don't cry hurrah, are people without a country or religion, Socialists are called, and a menace to the family. The flag stunts does not work on them because they know the history of their country. They vote against army appropriations because they know what military experts are, also what the judgment of these men amounts to. Champagne and women will buy them. They are generally in the employ of big manufacturers of guns and armaments. No wonder that they all wish to



The above is C. E. Brooks, inventor of the Appliance, who cured himself and who has been curing others for over 30 years. If ruptured, write him today.

Cured at the Age of 76

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich. Dear Sir:—

I began using your Appliance for the cure of rupture (I had a pretty bad case, I think) in May, 1905. On November 20, 1905, I quit using it. Since that time I have not needed or used it. I am well of rupture and rank myself among those cured by the Brooks Appliance, which, considering my age, 76 years, I regard as remarkable.

Very sincerely yours, H. L. HOOPER, High Point, N. C.

Child Cured in Four Months

C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich. Dear Sir:—

The baby's rupture is also cured, thanks to your Appliance, and you are so thankful to you. If we could only have known of it sooner our little boy would not have had to suffer near as much as he did. We were very happy to have your Appliance and has not worn it now for four months.

Yours very truly, ANDREW KERNBERGER, 21 Janes St., Dubuque, Iowa.

maintain peace by arming. They also wish the people to do the paying and the fighting, especially since they can always find a job, proving ability as well as patriotism in some newspaper office. Under the present system there is not a nation on earth which can afford to tell the rising generation its true history.

The Socialists must therefore shoulder the burden of our public schools and end the rule of militarism.

Wis. GEO. STRELITZ.

WAR, WHAT FOR?

Kirkpatrick's book, WAR, WHAT FOR? has done more good in combating the evil spirit of jingoism than any peace societies put together.

For the first time in the literary history of our country has a book been written upon this vital question: WAR, WHAT FOR?

It was timely as well as a noble contribution to our literature. Kirkpatrick has fulfilled a duty, which was imperatively demanded from him, who was equal to do it. And there is no question about it, that Kirkpatrick was equal to the task of knowing the folly of war and armaments.

The peace edition of the Herald would not be complete, if it did not mention Kirkpatrick's book, WAR, WHAT FOR? this most notable contribution to the world wide movement against War, our country can boast of.

The American public can show its worth in no better way, than by giving WAR, WHAT FOR? the widest possible circulation.

We quote it at 95 cents postpaid and mail it to any address for this price.

Write to the Book Department of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing company, Brisbane hall, Milwaukee, Wis.

The Flag and the Idiot.—The Socialist party does not need to protest that it loves the American flag. It is not a society for the preservation or destruction of flags. It is an organization to achieve political conquest for the benefit of the working class. Flags and symbols are but an incident to its program, and while we shall always carry our colors when the occasion requires we shall not forget that it is more important to hand a workman a Socialist leaflet or paper than it is to wave a red flag in front of him, and that it is a ridiculous proceeding to snatch an American flag out of his hands just because the flag has been misused by the capitalist class.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

Knowledge by suffering ethereal, and life is perfected by death.—Elizabeth B. Browning.

IMMORTALITY CERTAIN Swedenborg's great work on life after death: 400 pages, 12c. postpaid. Pastor Linderberger, Windsor Place, St. Louis, Missouri.

STATE OF WISCONSIN: MILWAUKEE COUNTY, CIRCUIT COURT. John Schindler, plaintiff, vs. Maria Schindler, defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty (20) days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

WIDULF E. MENNING, Plaintiff's attorney. By O. Address, Room 8 Metropole block Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

Note.—The original summons and complaint in the above entitled action are on file in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

WIDULF E. MENNING, Plaintiff's attorney.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

Every Week.

VOLUME 1 MILWAUKEE, MAY 18, 1912 NUMBER 13

Open the Door

Open the door, let in the air; The winds are sweet, the flowers are fair; Joy is abroad in earth today; Open the door, it comes our way.

Open the door, let in the sun; He hath a smile for every one; He'll make of raindrops gold and gems; He'll change our tears to diamonds.

Open the mind today, let in Strong, noble thoughts which banish sin; Open the heart's door wide, let in Sympathy sweet for all our kin.

—R. W. Nicoll.

How a Boy Tramp Prevented a Railroad Accident

Dan Morris was but 16 when he became a tramp. His parents were dead, and he had no near relatives. By working at odd jobs in the village he accumulated a few dollars, and he decided to leave Ohio and go to California and seek his fortune. Not having enough money with which to buy a ticket, he started out on foot. He soon became tired of walking, and having fallen in with a "tramp," took his advice and climbed into a partly loaded freight car. In this he rode a few miles, but being discovered was ejected. Between Ohio and Denver he was arrested and jailed several times as a vagrant. The officers called him a tramp, and he admitted he was a tramp, yet he accepted every offer of work tendered him.

One day, in Colorado, he was ordered out from the break-beam of a railway car at a siding, or small station where no one resided except two or three railroad employees. Dan started out to walk to the next town some 12 miles distant.

There had been in the mountains a cloud-burst, and a deluge of water, which had washed away a bridge over a narrow stream. Dan had spent the forepart of the night in a deserted shanty with a leaky roof, and was wet, cold

and hungry. He could not sleep, and about 3 a. m. took to the road again. After walking four or five miles from the station where he had been ejected from the car, he came to the creek, the bridge of which had been swept away by the high waters.

Dan now remembered that there was an express train due in the early part of the day from Denver. Standing upon the banks of the creek he said to himself: "Now, if the train should come around that curve in the road it would plunge into the stream and many people would be killed. Listen! Why, that is the roar of the cars coming now. I must warn the engineer of the danger." The boy ran back on the track around the short curve, when he saw in the distance the headlight of the oncoming train. He had no lantern nor flag, but waving his crownless hat and hallooing to the full capacity of his lungs, he ran to meet the train.

Fortunately the engineer saw the lad and shut off the steam, bringing the heavy train of Pullmans to a stop. But few passengers knew at that time how narrowly they had escaped an awful accident. The trainmen grew pale and were almost speechless when they saw the situation. The cars were taken back to the siding and telegrams were sent in to the general office.

Dan had disappeared. He had walked up the stream a short distance, and as the water had largely subsided, he found a way to cross over. His future movements did not, for some months, essentially differ from those of the past, but he steadily kept on his way to the Pacific coast.

Often was he arrested and jailed as a vagrant. His clothing was shabby; his toes protruded from his dilapidated shoes and he never got enough to eat. Often was he hauled out from freight cars, and as often was he refused food. Not more than one in ten persons to whom he applied for something to eat gave him anything. Usually the man or woman who answered his call, slammed the door in his face with insulting words that they did not feed criminals and lazy tramps who spent their money for beer and whisky.

In relating his experience, he said: "I rarely received any aid or kind words from wealthy people and church members. I would have starved or been driven to rob or murder had it not been for the kindness of working people and the poor. Even saloonkeepers were, as a general rule, kinder than the loud professors of religion, with the exception of the Salvation Army."

(See Next Page.)

Ten Reasons Why You Should Send for Brooks Rupture Appliance

1. It is absolutely the only Appliance of the kind on the market today, and in it are embodied the principles that inventors have sought after for years.
2. The Appliance for retaining the rupture cannot be thrown out of position.
3. Being an air cushion of soft rubber it clings closely to the body, yet never blisters or causes irritation.
4. Unlike the ordinary so-called pads, used in other trusses, it is not cramping or unsightly.
5. It is small, soft and pliable, and positively cannot be detected through the clothing.
6. The soft, pliable bands holding the Appliance do not give one the unpleasant sensation of wearing a harness.
7. There is nothing about it to get foul, and when it becomes soiled it can be washed without injuring it in the least.
8. There are no metal springs in the Appliance to torture one by cutting and bruising the flesh.
9. All the material of which the Appliance is made is of the very best that money can buy, making it a durable and safe Appliance to wear.
10. My reputation for honesty and fair dealing is so thoroughly established by an experience of over thirty years of dealing with the public, and my prices are so reasonable, my terms so fair, that there certainly should be no hesitancy in sending free coupon today.

Remember

I send my Appliance on trial to prove what I say is true. You are to be the judge. Fill out free coupon below and mail today.

Free Information Coupon

C. E. Brooks, 1200 State St., Marshall, Mich. Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, and your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name.....
City.....
R. F. D..... State.....

The Truth About Milwaukee

Told in a nutshell every week by P. H. M. Kirkpatrick, the only writer of the kind in the world. It has already achieved stupendous success and should be read by every voter in the land. You can't afford to be without it.

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Comrade has \$2300 stock in the People's Realty Co. which he wants to sell because money is required to develop business. See Mr.

H. W. Bistorius Brisbane Hall

Mark My Word!

The past must be known, free from cant, to enable man to grasp present conditions. Present conditions must be understood, so man may realize and shape the future as much as circumstances will permit. To assist the democracy of this continent in the development of its faculties, we published three pamphlets, which we will mail to your address, for 25 cents. They are:

- Silas Hood, U. S. Constitution and Socialism; Father Gerson and Gary, Menace of Socialism; Ameringer, Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 1 dozen, assorted 75 cents; 100 copies \$5.00, express prepaid.

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co., Book Department Brisbane Hall

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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VICTOR L. BERGER Associate

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Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 30, 1901.

In medieval times France and England knew the horrors of a hundred years' war. The time is not far distant when they will be able to celebrate the completion of a hundred years' peace.—Ambassador Jusserand at the Lake Champlain Tercentenary.

Dividing Humanity into Classes.—Capitalism necessarily divides humanity into classes—those who own the instruments of production and those who furnish the labor for it, and between these two classes there wages a war that is not likely to be fought out in love and tenderness.—From Ranschenbusch's Christianity and the Social Crisis.

SOCIALISM IN A NUTSHELL.—Socialism is a world-wide political movement that seeks (1) to establish a working class administration of national, state and municipal government; (2) to apply the principle of democratic public ownership to all important industries; and (3) to secure for working people higher wages, shorter hours, steadier employment, better workshop conditions, low rents, cheaper insurance, brighter surroundings and more fun.—Wm. R. Shier, author of "The Right to Enjoy Life."

Editor Social-Democratic Herald:—I believe it to be to the best interests of our party to nominate some man other than Eugene V. Debs for the presidency this year. D. W. Iowa.

The I. W. W. or the Socialist Party?

On May 1 a number of hoodlums wearing I. W. W. buttons rushed the speakers' stand of the Socialist party of New York at the Union square meeting and hauled down the American flag. Mounting the platform, they shouted that they did not want any order and proceeded to put on an Italian speaker of the own.

Officially the I. W. W. disavows responsibility for this act. Some of them admitted it was probably the work of a group of "agents provocateurs," scoundrels hired to provoke a riot and discredit the entire demonstration.

For argument's sake we will agree that the I. W. W. was not officially responsible for this cowardly outrage. But how about the big groups of I. W. W. paraders, including scores of Socialist party members, which happily and were stationed at the foot of the speakers' stand? Did they voice their disapproval? Did they lift a finger to stop these rowdies? Not much. The Socialist I. W. W. in their explanation went so far as to intimate that it served the Socialist party right. It was evident that their sympathies were entirely with the I. W. W. The attitude of these party members is characteristic of a majority of the I. W. W. members. I believe the time has come when they will have to decide promptly either that they are essentially I. W. W.'s, or that they are Socialists first, last and all the time. If they look upon the Socialist party merely as an excellent begging field for the I. W. W., without ever showing their solidarity to the party, they are in wrong and will have to get out.

A number of contemptible questions have been flung at Comrade Haywood, which he has rightfully resented, but one question which was put to him publicly he should have answered. He has failed to do so. It was this:

"If the Socialist party was good enough to aid and promote the Lawrence strike, why was it not good enough to receive the votes of the Lawrence strikers? And when and where did Comrade Haywood publicly urge the Lawrence strikers to join the Socialist party and vote the Socialist ticket?"

It is evident that Comrade Haywood and others consider the Socialist party as a party of protest only; a party whose chief object is to fight the battles of those workers who, being politically and economically disfranchised, have no available weapon but protest and violence.

That is where these comrades differ from the international Socialist movement, which long ago abandoned the theory of progressive improvement. We are no longer waiting patiently for the people to reach a stage of poverty where they will revolt. History has proven that the people who reach that stage do most frequently as in London, lie down on the banks of the Thames and die without a protest. And when they, the "ragged proletariat," do



You Bet Capitalism Is for War!
This Cartoon Was Actually Printed in Capitalist Papers in This Country at the Time of the Russo-Jap War.

Pension the Soldiers of Peace!

The aim of every normal man and woman is an old age free from care and want. To that end most of them toil patiently and live closely, seeking to save something against the day when they can earn no more. And yet the same fate awaits the overwhelming mass of them. In the life of the toiler there are weeks, and sometimes months, of enforced idleness, weeks of unavoidable illness, losses from cheating and swindling, and then, as age creeps on, from about his forty-fifth year, a constantly declining capacity to earn, until at 55 or 60 he finds himself helpless and destitute. There is hardly a more pitiful tragedy than the lot of the toiler who has struggled all his life to gain a competence and who at 60 years faces the poor-house.

Everybody in America readily understands why soldiers are entitled to pensions. It is because soldiers render service on the field of battle, which is considered dangerous to life and limb. But very few people realize that the number of wage earners killed and maimed every year on the railroads, in the mines, factories, and other industries in our country, is approximately equal to the number of soldiers killed and wounded in any one year of our great civil war, with all its terrible battles.

Moreover, there are any number of occupational diseases which are the natural result of certain kinds of necessary work, but which make total or partial invalids of hundreds of thousands of wage earners. The work of the soldier of industry is infinitely more necessary than the bloody work of the soldier on the battle field. Most of the labor performed must be performed every day and every hour, or our civilization would stop.

The old-age pension bill which I have introduced in congress is therefore a measure of simple justice. It is also an expression of the rapidly growing demand that America shall not lag behind the rest of the civilized world in taking care of the veterans of industry.—Victor L. Berger.

The Tin Soldier Passeth

As an object of patriotic admiration, the soldier is evidently becoming a back number, and while avowed and definite anti-militarism perhaps does not yet exist among the masses of American workmen, there is little doubt that the military profession is generally regarded with contempt and ridicule among them.

An illustration of this significant fact took place during the military parade yesterday in this city when the remains of General Kearny were being transferred from Trinity Church to the Arlington Cemetery at Washington. As the local national guard and a small body of the regular troops passed down Broadway, opposite the Woolworth building, which is at present in course of construction, the working-men on the structure, some two or three hundred in number, who were resting during the noon hour, gathered on the various floors and hooted the militia and soldiers most vigorously. Catcalls and whistling greeted the heroes as they marched past, and though the marchers were visibly annoyed thereby, the populace lining both sides of the street seemed on the whole amused at the performance. Needless to say, the press of the city omitted to mention the incident in their descriptions of the parade, though the private soldiers themselves were well aware of the meaning of the demonstration, and the officers, no doubt, took mental notes regarding it.

So far as we know, none of the deriders were Socialists, though probably all were unionists connected with the building trades, working-men who have no great reason to love or admire militarism in general or the militia in particular.

The day when the soldier could command the respect and admiration of what the Philippine "hero" Funston once called "the unwhipped mob" is evidently fast passing, and it is not the direct teaching of Socialism that is responsible for it, either.—New York Call.

Congressman Berger's Stirring Assault

(Continued from 2d page.)

solved, and the peons will be given a chance to own the land they till.

Texas Should Concur.

And why should our friends in Texas fight against the right of any, or for political refugees? The great state of Texas owes its origin to a revolution in Mexico, and to a revolutionary war very similar to the one General Orozco is now conducting in Chihuahua. Only with this difference, that Sam Houston could fall back on Uncle Sam and ask for his protection, and get it.

Tribulations of Koszta.

To prove to the committee in what manner in former days a Democratic president and a Democratic administration have considered the right of asylum in the United States I want to recall the Koszta incident of 1851.

Martin Koszta was a Hungarian refugee who had taken part in the Hungarian revolution in 1848-1849, and who came to America in 1851 and had declared his intention of an American citizen. He then returned to Hungary, his native country, secretly as the emissary of Ludwig Koszta. An attempt was made upon the life of Emperor Francis Joseph and Koszta was accused by the Austrian police—whether rightly or wrongly will never be found out—of having been involved in the plot.

Martin Koszta escaped, however, and went to Smyrna, Asiatic Turkey. The Austrian government demanded

his extradition from the Turkish government, but was refused. Whereupon Austria, relying upon the assistance of Russia, which had helped Austria to subdue Hungary, tried a coup d'état.

On June 22, 1853, a body of armed men under the direction of the Austrian council of Smyrna, kidnapped Martin Koszta, put him into chains and took him on board the Austrian brig-of-war Hussar.

On the way, however, Koszta managed through some friends of his to notify the American consul, who at once wired for the American Corvette St. Louis. This ship arrived promptly in the harbor of Smyrna the next day. The captain of the vessel, Duncan M. Ingraham, the next morning asked for the release of Koszta within four hours, and showed that he meant business. He anchored his vessel half a cable's length of the Austrian brig, loaded his guns, and cleared his deck for action. The Austrian commander protested like a Philadelphian lawyer, and also sent various telegrams to the Austrian minister in Constantinople and to the government in Vienna. But the Austrian government didn't like the prospect of war with the United States, and told their captain to take Koszta over to the French consul to be held by him until it could be ascertained whether Koszta had the first papers or not.

Of course, the Austrian government issued a protest, and sent it to all European governments, but the government in Washington gave absolute

and immediate approval of Ingraham's action, and Secretary of State William L. Marcy issued a circular letter, which Senator Root might study with a great deal of profit to himself.

The news of Ingraham's action aroused the utmost enthusiasm throughout the United States. The episode was the subject of a number of speeches in both houses of congress, in which Ingraham was praised in the highest terms. On August 3, 1854, congress voted him a medal. For some time Ingraham was a popular hero. Several cities gave him great ovations. The common council of New York presented him with a sword.

This happened in 1852, under a Democratic president and with a "Jacksonian Democrat" like W. L. Marcy as state secretary.

But even much worse than the itch for public office is the spirit which prompted the Root amendment. It is a reversal to the worst form of reaction—to the tyranny of ancient days. It is an approval of the policies of the absolute monarchy of modern times.

It has been said that as plutocracy is the worst form of government possible. The Root amendment breathes the spirit of plutocracy. No matter how deep may be our political differences, how much we may disagree in economic and social matters, I hope we all are a unit against this infamous amendment. Republicans, Democrats and Socialists still believe in the right of asylum in America.

(SEE PAGE 3)

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

Dan said he had met many tramps, and with very few exceptions, they were not only willing but anxious to work for a decent wage. He said he never was addicted to the use of intoxicants and was always ready to work, but was arrested, jailed, made to break rock with a ball and chain about his limbs and treated like a hardened criminal in at least five states, not because he had violated any law, but because he was shabbily dressed, was poor and out of money and a stranger. And here, as we pass, let the writer say that not only are the vagrancy laws of every state in the Union a damning disgrace to an enlightened people, but they conflict with the constitution of the United States.

That instrument provides that no person shall be convicted and punished for an alleged violation of law without being given an impartial and fair trial in a court of justice. That law is a dead letter in every state of this supposedly free country, for everywhere constables of a country cross-roads or policemen of town or city can, on his own motion, act as sheriff, judge, jury and jailer and throw a poor man into prison or set him to breaking rock without the action of any court.

What can a poor man out of employment do if no one employs him he is forced in a short time to take to the highways and become a mendicant or thief, or sleep in fence corners, under bridges or in box cars. "Tramps" are homeless, friendless, and some become discouraged and lose their self-respect. They are hungry, but if they ask for a crust to eat they are arrested as vagrants; if they are fatigued or ill and lie down to rest or sleep at the roadside, or park, or vacant lot, they are dragged to jail and compelled to wear a ball and chain about their ankles and subsist on bread and water, and sleep on the bare floor. At the end of their imprisonment they are turned loose and ordered to get out of town; and all this without any court investigation by judge or jury in most cases.

Is this a civilization worthy of the name? Are we better than Russia? Are we as good as the Japanese or Chinese, who are supposed to be pagans, but who treat the poor stranger with kindness? About 3,000 years ago the founder of Christianity said, "I was hungry and ye fed me not, naked and ye clothed me not, a stranger and ye took me not in, in prison and ye visited me not, for I was such as ye did it not unto me, for I know you not."

Dan Morris said he did not understand Socialism, but from Ohio to San Francisco Socialists gave him food to eat and treated him kindly, and though they themselves were generally poor, they extended to him what aid they could.

Dan is not a tramp now, but a skilled mechanic, a member of a labor union, sober and industrious and an altogether desirable citizen. Creston, Iowa. R. A. DAGUE.

Making Sure—Grocer—What are you doing there?
Clerk—Mr. Jones has ordered a bushel of potatoes, and I'm looking him up in Bradstreet.—Boston Transcript.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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Calling the Militia

By G. H. LOCKWOOD.
(Written for The Herald.)

One of the main functions of the capitalist press is to "prepare the way" for the militia.

The slightest disturbance between labor and capital is sufficient pretext for them to commence their "agitations," and at this work they are cunning and unscrupulous.

There is an important strike on here in Kalamazoo. The corset worker's union have been out for some weeks, and failing to renew their contract with the Kalamazoo Corset company, makers of "American Beauty" and "Madam Grace" corsets.

The demands of the union have been conservative, simply for a decent wage and decent working conditions. Their methods have been also conservative and proper, and from the first they have stood willing to arbitrate, or to make peaceable settlement.

On the other hand the "boss" has played the "bully" from the start. First by discharging the committee of the union that waited upon him to present the demands, and since by an effort to intimidate the workers through injunction proceedings, and to prejudice the citizens by a threat to move his factory from the city should the workers win out, thus frightening the timid "business man" who might be otherwise in sympathy with the strikers.

This factory employs about 800 hands, mostly girls, and a threat to move such an institution from the city is calculated to carry much weight among the general population, even though it be a bluff.

Aside from the fact that the strikers have become convinced that the injunction against picketing, served on them by an "accommodating" court, is contrary to their rights as American citizens, and their renewal of picket duty, the strikers have been absolutely peaceable, and in spite of the arrest of ten of their members, who are at this writing in jail, Miss Casey, the leader among them, still the strikers

have been absolutely peaceable, have offered no violence or show of violence, nor is there any possibility of violence, unless the authorities step in and make it.

In spite of all this, the local papers come out this morning with the scare heading, "AID OF MILITIA MAY BE NEEDED TO KEEP ORDER." To charge directly that this is done with "malicious forethought," might be unjust. Newspaper editors are always looking for scare heads, and might use one like this without understanding its serious import. But to charge that the slightest suggestion that riots are apt to result is to "incite to riot," is in accord with known principles of psychology, and the individual or paper that does this should receive the hearty condemnation of every peace-loving citizen.

When it comes to questions of capital and labor, the capitalist press is not to be trusted, or on any other question of importance, for that matter—the recent death of the Pope is a case in point. Let the working class build up their own press; it is the only hope.

MURDER.

... Ah, God, the pictures. Corpses and carcasses, that in my brain are ever mingling in a blood-red mist. Whence hollow groans resound and hoarse screams.

That aching my soul to blow the world to pieces! —Zangwill.

If five million people are starving in England, it only proves that England is still composed of "mostly fools."—Ex.

Against stupidity the very gods fight unvictoriously.—Carlyle.

The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance

National Socialist Convention

By the time this issue of The Herald reaches you the National Socialist Convention will be in the midst of its work of fixing a platform and nominating the standard bearers of the Socialist movement.

GREAT EYE-OPENERS.

The old party office seekers are behaving splendidly from the standpoint of the Socialist propaganda.

Taft is telling the truth about Roosevelt and Roosevelt is telling the truth about Taft.

The thinking portion of the toiling masses are now convinced that the only difference between them is that one is favored by one group of big exploiters and the other by another group.

No one seriously believes that the big interests fear either one of them. It is the same on the Democratic side. Wilson, Clark and Harmon are all perfectly "safe and sane" and big biz will have clear sailing if any one of them should happen to win.

THE SOCIALISTS' OPPORTUNITY.

The social, industrial and political soil in all parts of the country is in splendid condition to receive the Socialist message. Look back over the period since the national convention four years ago.

Consider the progress made in working class education and the victories won at the polls.

The "trust busting" and "trust regulating" farce no longer fools any one.

You know what the price of oil, sugar meat, groceries, clothes and rent has done to you since the trusts were "dissolved and regulated" don't you?

SHOW YOUR NEIGHBOR.

There are hundreds of thousands of you scattered over the land who know the remedy. It is up to you to teach and educate your neighbors what the remedy is between now and election day in November.

You must show them that there is nothing but their own stupidity and lack of understanding and class solidarity that stands between them and conditions of life for all that would make it worth while.

HERALD WILL DO THE WORK.

You, as a reader of the Herald from week to week know that its pages contain the truth that will point all who can be induced to read the only way of escape from want and the fear of want in the midst of plenty and unlimited capacity to produce and distribute a superabundance for all.

Comrade, we are getting out the paper. It is up to you to see that it gets circulated in your community.

GET THE CAMPAIGN BOOK.

Send in \$1.25 for a club of four, and get the 1912, 224 page Milwaukee Socialist Campaign Book as a premium.

Remember you can get the Social-Democratic Herald in bundles of any quantity at the low price of one-half cent each, 50 cents per hundred, \$5.00 per thousand.

Comrades, everywhere get on the job and stay there during all your spare time until the votes are counted this fall.